

The Rights of Labor.

By Hon. William H. Taft in Leslie's Weekly.

THE interests of the employer and the employee never differ, except when it comes to a division of the joint profit of labor and capital into dividends and wages. This must be a constant source of periodical discussion between the employer and the employee, as, indeed, are the other terms of the employment. To give to employees their proper position in such a controversy, to enable them to maintain themselves against employers having great capital, they may unite, because in union there is strength, and without it each individual laborer and employee would be helpless. The promotion of industrial peace through the instrumentality of the trade agreement is often one of the results of such union when intelligently conducted. There is a large body of laborers, however, skilled and unskilled, who are not organized into unions. Their rights before the law are exactly the same as those of the union men, and are to be protected with the same care and watchfulness. In order to induce their employer into a compliance with their request for changed terms of employment, workmen have the right to strike in a body. They have a right to use such persuasion as they may, provided it does not reach the point of duress, to lead their reluctant co-laborers to join them in their union against their employer, and they have a right, if they choose, to accumulate funds to support those engaged in a strike, to delegate to officers the power to direct the action of the union, and to withdraw themselves and their associates from dealings with, or giving custom to, those with whom they are in controversy.

The Ultimate Lie.

By G. K. Chesterton.

THEY have tried to set up the preposterous pretense that those who are rich in a state are rich in their own merit, and that those who are poor in a state are poor by their own fault. Mr. Kipling, in his swan song of suicide in the Morning Post, speaks of the unemployed laborer as the man "whose unthrift has destroyed him." He speaks of the modern landlord as the man who has tolled, who has striven and gathered possession. Now there are some occasions upon which a blasphemy against fact renders unimportant even a blasphemy against religion. It is so in these cases in which calamity is made a moral curse or proof of guilt. It becomes quite a secondary fact that this new Tory theory is opposed to the Christian theory at every point, at every instant of history, from the bolts of Job to the leprosy of Father Damien. It does not matter for the moment that the thing is un-Christian. The thing is a lie; every one knows it to be a lie; the men who speak and write it know it to be a lie. They know as well as I do that the men who climb to the top of the modern ladder are not the best men, nor the cleverest, nor even the most industrious. Nobody who has ever talked to poor men on seats in Battersea Park can conceivably believe that they are the worst men of the community. Nobody who has ever talked to rich men at city dinners can conceivably believe that they are the best men of the community. On this one thesis I will admit no arguments about unconsciousness, self-deception or mere ritual phraseology. I admit all that and more most heartily to the man who says that the aristocracy as a whole is good for England or that poverty as a whole cannot be cured. But if a man says that in his experience the thrifty thrive and only the unthrifty perish, then (as St. John the Evangelist says) he is a liar. This is the ultimate lie and all who utter it are liars.

The Torture of Clothes.

A Courageous Reformer Who Has Discarded Underwear in Summer.
By Ernest Flag.

ISUPPOSE no two instruments of torture have ever produced so much suffering in hot climates as the undershirt and drawers. Some years ago manufacturers of underwear began to make summer undershirts without sleeves. After wearing this kind for several years it occurred to me that if the absence of sleeves made so much difference in my comfort I had better leave the whole thing off. From that time on I ceased to dread hot weather so far as the upper part of my body was concerned, but we are such creatures of habit that two more years passed before I plucked up enough courage to emancipate myself from the nether garment. Now I am clad in a single layer. Hot weather no longer has any terrors for me; indeed, I enjoy hot days quite as much as cool days. I have discovered it is the double layer that causes the suffering. It makes no difference how thin the layers are, the effect is the same. Underclothing as thin as a cobweb will cause almost if not quite as much discomfort as the thicker kinds. Delighted with my discovery and revelling in the comfort it afforded me I naturally sought to impart its benefit to others; but I soon found that the wearing of underclothing is regarded by most people as if it were a sort of religious obligation, and my advice was generally received with a species of horror. Most of those to whom I spoke said they could not possibly do without underclothing, for it was necessary to absorb the perspiration, and the kind they wore was so thin that it made no difference anyway. Almost all turned a deaf ear to my assurance that if they would only try it for a day they would find there would be no need to absorb perspiration, for what little there was would evaporate fast enough to keep them cool. High and low, rich and poor, all alike are slaves to this superstition and appear to prefer suffering rather than discard one of the envelopes in which they swathe themselves. Now, after my experience, I have of course no notion that any great number of people will adopt my suggestion, but I am sure that the few who do so will rise up and call me blessed.

Under the Surface We Find the Best in Life

By John K. Le Baron.

MAN is too much inclined to base his opinions upon false impressions. A closer intimacy with our fellows often reveals undreamed-of virtues and unsuspected strength. It was a part of the philosophy of Comenius, the famous Moravian educational reformer of the seventeenth century, not to beat into the young a mass of words and opinions gathered out of books, but "to open their understanding through things themselves." This was the beginning of the object-lesson idea so successfully elaborated and given impetus by Froebel two hundred years later. It is quite possible that we owe to this movement more than we realize for its influence in having made the nineteenth century the wonder epoch of history. It set in motion that tremendous idea of learning by observation rather than absorption; of judging by things themselves, rather than by some other persons' opinions of those things. It made men self-reliant. Had it not been for this faculty of observation, highly developed, we should still believe that the earth was flat and that thunder was the rumbling of Jove's chariot wheels. It was intimate personal acquaintance with nature that made the works of Audubon ornithological law. He did not base his writings upon what others had written, but upon his own close relationship with the birds. Maeterlinck found, upon close association with the bees, that there was much to be gained from them besides honey. The sting is the impression we get from chance acquaintance with the bee. Upon closer contact we discover the honey. It is largely the same in our intercourse with men. Basing our opinions upon casual acquaintance, we often do ourselves an injustice by misjudging those who, upon closer observation, we find to be people well worth knowing. We flatter ourselves that the injustice is done to those we misjudge; it is ourselves to whom we do the injustice. Few men worth knowing are apt to favorably impress one upon first acquaintance. Beneath the cloak of reserve, the shell of modesty—we find the best material. Addison, one of the most intellectually profitable of companions, was utterly deficient in the art of parlor conversation. First impressions of him were never favorable. Once beneath the cloak of reserve, his social hospitality was the delight of his friends. To meet Addison casually was to misjudge him. "Mediocrity can talk," says Disraeli. Genius is generally silent. Dryden, second only to Shakespeare in the intellectual wealth of his epigrams, was dull and almost stupid among strangers.

WASHINGTON NOTES

An enormous quantity of French junk is to be sold by the United States to the highest bidder. The junk includes old locomotives, dump cars, tanks, boilers, girders, dredges, sheet iron, parts of old machinery, and the like which was left on the isthmus by the French before operations were begun by the Americans. Among this huge amount of debris are hundreds of pounds of copper and brass, of which a great quantity has been sent to the Philadelphia mint to be made into Canal medals.

Four torpedo boats, comprising the second division of the Atlantic torpedo flotilla, have left Hampton Roads, under orders from the navy department to proceed to St. Louis and accompany President Taft down the Mississippi river to New Orleans as a feature of his coming trans-continental tour. The vessels are the destroyer Maedonough and the torpedo boats Thornton, Tingley and Wilkes. On their way around to St. Louis they will make short stops at Charleston, Key West, New Orleans and other cities on the Mississippi. They are scheduled to arrive at St. Louis October 3.

As a preliminary step to a complete reorganization of the division of Far Eastern affairs in the State Department, official announcement of appointment in that division have been made as follows: Chief—Ransford S. Miller, Jr., Japanese secretary and interpreter of the embassy at Tokio. Assistant Chief—Edward P. Williams, Consul-General at Tientsin and formerly Chinese secretary of the legation at Peking. Assistant—Percival Heintzleman, Consul at Chungking, China.

A season's work in the establishment of a Government horse pasture near Front Royal, Va., by Capt. C. H. Conrad, Jr., of the Third Cavalry, has confirmed Quartermaster General Aleshire's belief that animals suitable for the military service could be obtained in that section. The prices are reasonable and, indeed, lower than those paid for animals in the West. They are of a fine stock and are expected to prove a valuable acquisition to the collection of animals at the army remount depot at Fort Reno.

Bolivia's serious dispute with Peru over the Acre arbitral award may be settled through the "kindly interest" of the United States within the next few weeks.

An order involving approximately a million dollars in reparation was issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission. It included claims in which is known as the Central Yellow Pine Association territory—Louisiana, Mississippi and Western Alabama—and involved a refunding of amounts paid by a large number of shippers of yellow pine lumber from the territory to points in other States of which an overcharge of two cents a hundred pounds was collected by various railroads.

Three thousand old soldiers attended the encampment of the Union Veteran Legion.

The President has approved the sentence of dismissal imposed by a general court martial appointed by him at Denver, Col., in the case of First Lieut. Clarence S. Nettles, U. S. A., retired. According to the War Department's announcement Lieutenant Nettles was convicted of neglecting to pay many private debts, making false statement to the department commander in regard thereto, and giving a worthless check.

The Washington Aero Club has decided to bid for the world's aviation contests to be held next year.

Citizens from Norfolk and Newport News presented Acting Secretary Winthrop with evidence that health conditions near Hampton Roads are not a menace to the men of the battleship fleet.

"Through cars from Seattle to Panama" is the report that comes to the United States Government from Consul-General Arnold Shanklin at Mexico. The proposed railway is one of the Harriman ideas and plans to run Pullman cars from Seattle all the way to Panama.

The award of the contracts for the two new American Dreadnaughts of 26,000 tons each, the battleships Wyoming and the Arkansas, will be made to William Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia, and the New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N. J.

Secretary of State Knox spent the day at the State Department. He came from New England, where recently he has been in conference with President Taft. The President invited Mr. Knox to join him on his trip through the West. He will meet Mr. Taft at San Francisco October 5 and accompany him to El Paso and very likely through the rest of his tour.

SNAPPY AND BRIEF

Items Gathered and Told While You Hold Your Breath.

SOME EVERY DAY HAPPENINGS

Lively and Crisp as They Are Garnered From the Fields of Action at Home and Abroad.

At Rawhide, Nevada, a cloud burst sent a roll of water through the city estimated as much as twelve feet high. One hundred and sixty-five houses were destroyed. Six women and several children failed to escape and were lost.

Mexico will hold a centenary celebration September, 1910. The committee will offer prizes aggregating from \$50,000 to \$100,000 to air ships if the international meet can be secured for the occasion.

Examinations will be held throughout the country October 23 to secure eligibles for 3,000 temporary positions in the Census Bureau.

Edward H. Harriman, the great railroad king, is at his home at Arden, N. Y. His health is very delicate and there is great fear that he will not survive.

The town of Tula, in the State of Tamaulipas, Mexico, was visited by another flood Sunday. A number of houses were carried away and rich plantations were destroyed.

Two brothers, Louis and Horace McGinnis, near Salem, Ind., fought last Sunday. Luther is mortally wounded and Horace is in serious condition. Their father was found dead some weeks ago and had blood rose between the brothers.

Detroit, Mich., has a murder mystery in the person of a young woman badly mutilated.

L. L. Waters, Herbert Vandergriff and Monroe Hickman were killed near Retro, 25 miles above Chattanooga last Saturday in a runaway of eight freight cars.

Six men were buried alive and are believed to have been killed Saturday afternoon in a cave-in of a new sewer near East Chicago.

Miss Adeline Trapp, 20 years old, swam nine miles through Hell Gate, New York, last Sunday, distancing all men and girl competitors.

The latest estimates from governmental sources, too, place the number of deaths from the late floods at Monterey, Mexico, at 3,000 and from places along the river below at 800 making a total of fatalities 3,800.

Edward H. Harriman the great financier and railroad king, died Thursday at his home near Arden, New York.

The school authorities at Denver, Col., refuse to allow a student to register if he belongs to a fraternity.

Bloodgood Cutter, known as "The Farmer Poet," who died recently, left an estate valued at \$900,662.95.

As the more minute reports come in from the great Mexican floods of recent date, it is shown that first reports were far inside the range of horrors in loss of life and ruin of property.

Col. James T. Bacon, of Edgefield, S. C., died at his home after a lingering illness on last Wednesday.

Attorney General Denman has brought suit in the Ohio courts against the National Cash Register company, charging restraint of trade and asking withdrawal of its charter.

Count Zeppelin took the King of Saxony up for an hour's ride in his airship Thursday at Friedrichshafen. The King was delighted with his experience.

The Baltimore Sun offers \$500 to the committee to have the world's airship contest for 1910 held in Washington city.

Orville Wright took Mrs. Hildebrand in his aeroplane Thursday on a flight of 11-12 minutes at Berlin.

A. A. Robinson, owner of the Commercial Supply company, Detroit, Mich., his wife and Mrs. H. E. Tremaine of Bay City were instantly killed in Bay City when their automobile was struck by a fast Michigan Central train Sunday. A daughter of Mrs. Tremaine is fatally injured.

Miscreants wrecked the Royal Blue Limited No. 2, near Newcastle, Pa., Saturday doubtless for purposes of robbery, but abandoned the wreck and fled without obtaining the booty. Two men were killed and many were injured.

William Rouse shot William Bailey dead in the former's home at Poulton, Ga., Saturday. It seems that Bailey was the aggressor and began the shooting. Rouse returned the fire with better aim than Bailey took.

The deposed Shah of Persia has had to cede his vast estate to the government, but his needs are to be met with an allowance of \$180,000 a year.

George F. Simmons, of Pottsville, Pa., seems to have killed his mother and after about a week shot himself dead on last Thursday night at the home of his lady friend.

A London dispatch says that Dr. Cook's polar expedition cost \$50,000, \$30,000 was furnished by Jno. R. Bradley, of New York, and the rest was Dr. Cook's private fortune.

Last Saturday was Japan day in the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition and nearly 7,000 Japs attended.

WILL GET BETTER PRICES

Hold Your Cotton Senator Smith Advises.

Laurens, Special.—United States Senator E. D. Smith and State Senator John H. Wharton delivered speeches here Monday, the occasion being the monthly meeting of the Laurens County Farmers' Union association. The meeting was held in the court house and was attended by a large number of farmers from every section of the county.

Senator Smith came down from Saluda, accompanied by Mr. Galloway, his secretary. His speech aroused much interest, especially that portion devoted to the cotton situation. He stated that the crop was the shortest in 15 years and the indications were that the yield would be at least 3,500,000 short this year. With this situation confronting the cotton raiser he felt that he should advise the holding of every bale possible until a better price can be obtained, as is sure to be the case within a few months.

Northern Capital Buys Marion Plant.

Marion, Special.—The plant of the Marion Water, Light and Power company was sold Friday under the decree of United States Circuit Judge Pritchard by P. A. Willeox, Esq., receiver. The property was bid in by Martin Maloney of Philadelphia, who was the largest holder of the bonds of the company, \$55,000 being the bid. This plant was a part of the system comprising the water and light plants at Rock Hill, Florence and Darlington. Similar sales have already been made at Rock Hill and Darlington. It is thought that a reorganization of the property will take place, which will mean better equipment and as a consequence more efficient service. The operation of the plant by the receiver has been quite satisfactory under the circumstances, but, of course, he was not in position to make permanent improvements and extensions.

Aiken Receipts Heavy.

Aiken, Special.—The Aiken cotton market is one of the best hereabouts. We have three buyers here, the Farmers' Storage company, Mr. J. Lloyd Courtney and Mr. H. C. Whidden, who is the latest addition. Mr. Wilden is manager of the Southern Cotton Oil company's plant here, and has announced that he will also buy cotton. Hundreds of bales have already been sold here this season. On last Saturday alone 231 bales were purchased by Aiken buyers. Three hundred and sixteen bales were shipped or received for shipment at the freight depot, and of these 231 were bought by Aiken buyers and shipped direct to the concerns they represent or to warehouses. The prices paid rank well up with those in nearby cities, and everything is being done to increase the efficiency of the market here.

Gaffney Men Inspect Mecklenburg Roads.

Gaffney, Special.—The campaign for good roads in the county of Cherokee has fairly begun. Friday morning a party consisting of Supervisor Lipscomb of Cherokee, Supervisor Gordon of York, Messrs. M. C. Lipscomb, L. R. Ross, W. H. Bird and T. J. Hames, commissioners of Cherokee, and Messrs. G. G. Byers, J. N. Lipscomb, Harry Wheat, W. S. Hall, and Ed. H. DeCamp left Gaffney in automobiles for the purpose of inspecting the far-famed good roads of Mecklenburg county, N. C. Messrs. G. G. Byers, J. N. Lipscomb and Harry Wheat tendered the use of their cars for the trip, without a cent of cost.

Train Wrecked on C. & W. C.

Gray Court, Special.—About 2:40 Friday afternoon local freight No. 85 on the Charleston & Western Carolina railway was wrecked three miles west of this place, the four rear cars and caboose turning completely over, blocking traffic for several hours. The passenger train from Charleston and a through freight from Greenville transferred with little delay.

Holly Hill Dispensary Robbed.

Holly Hill, Special.—The dispensary here was broken into and robbed Thursday night. The dispenser, J. H. Martin, estimates that between \$400 and \$500 worth of whiskey was stolen, consisting of seven barrels containing case goods and fifty gallon jugs. The thieves removed a pane of glass in the front door and slid the inside bars back and opened the door. The night was dark and rainy, and the stuff was evidently hauled off in a wagon. No clue has been found as yet. The dispensary is closed until the county board can check up the loss.

Prohibition Georgia Pours Liquor Into Aiken.

Aiken, Special.—The officers and constables of this county have made a good deal of complaint, because, they allege, Aiken has been made the dumping ground for Augusta liquor since the prohibition law went into effect on August 3. Several days ago the constables were busy watching the trolley cars out of Augusta, and it is estimated that in one day 500 quarts of liquor came from Augusta.

PALMETTO HAPPENINGS

News Notes of General Interest From All Parts of the State.

Caterpillars Did Damage.

Charleston, Special.—Disturbing reports of damage to the sea island cotton crop have been brought to Charleston recently, but the conditions are reported to have improved now. It is stated that the crop, while in a most flourishing condition, was attacked by caterpillars about ten days ago, and that the planters had great trouble in ridding themselves of the scourge. Paris green was strewn over the cotton plants in great quantities, but was not allowed to get in its work because of the heavy rains, which washed off the stuff as fast as it was used. The caterpillars, not to be disturbed by the rain, in the meantime, did some very damaging work on the plants. It is stated however, that the planters with the exception of several on James' Island, have the situation well in hand at present, and that an average crop would be put out in spite of the ravages of the caterpillar.

Several farmers on James' Island are stated to have sustained heavy losses in the sea island cotton crop, the insects totally destroying their whole fields in the short time of three to four days.

Find Gator in Back Yard.

Fairfax, Special.—When the family arose at Mrs. Polly Best's Monday morning they were startled by finding in the backyard an alligator six feet long. How the reptile got there or why is not known, but it is not believed it was after anybody here because Mr. Sam Tally has declared over his signature that the people here are good. The consensus of opinion is that his saurian majesty was after some one in Allendale. The sensation over the alligator had scarcely subsided when a negro came in contact with a rattlesnake, not far from the dispensary, having 16 rattles. His snakeship was not very large and was only about four and a half feet long. The snake was killed and its rattles kept as a souvenir.

Gas Plant for Anderson.

Anderson, Special.—Mr. George C. Thompson, of Spartanburg has advised Mayor Sherard that he will, on the 14th of this month, apply to the Anderson city council for a franchise to erect and maintain a gas plant in this city. Mr. Thompson is connected with the gas company at Spartanburg. This application recalls the franchise issued to some Chicago capitalists about two years ago by this city to erect a gas plant. The panic followed its issuance and the promoters were thwarted in their plans. Later the franchise was extended and a personal bond was given for \$1,000 to show good faith. The old franchise is now out of date and council at a meeting held several months ago instructed the city attorney to collect the bond, but as yet the bond has not been made good.

Meteor Seen at Chester.

Chester, Special.—One of the brightest meteors ever seen here flashed across the western heavens at about midnight Thursday evening making a bright and brilliant glow before its transient glory ended. The moon was shining brightly at the time, but the meteor much outshone the regular luminary, completely obscuring it for the time.

The star appeared in the west, and to those who observed it appeared only a slight distance up in the heavens. The main body of the luminary was round in shape, while the attached portion was conical. No heat was felt from the meteor, nor was there any sound.

Children Rescued.

Newberry, Special.—A tenant house on the plantation of Mr. Thos. J. Davenport, in the upper part of the county, was burned on Saturday night. The negro woman who lived in the house had locked her small children in and gone off visiting in the neighborhood. The children were rescued by a colored man just before the roof fell in.

Farm House Burned.

Newberry, Special.—Mr. H. L. Parr a few days ago lost heavily by fire on his plantation, about five miles from the city. The fire occurred in the night and is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Two large barns, a carriage house and well house were completely destroyed together with a quantity of food for his stock; also a wagon, a reaper and other farm implements—the total loss being estimated at \$2,500, upon which there was about \$500 insurance. Mr. Parr has offered \$300 reward for the incendiary, with proof to convict.

Cotton Ginney Burns.

Dillon, Special.—News was received here Wednesday of the destruction by fire of a ginney belonging to Mr. James Cottingham, who lives on the Marlboro and Marion county line. The fire originated from a hot box on the gin and ignited the lint cotton. Ten bales of cotton and 2,000 bushels of cottonseed stored in the ginney were a complete loss. Mr. Cottingham had no insurance and his loss is estimated at \$2,500.